



RURAL DISTRICT OF BLANDFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

YEAR - 1951

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THE RURAL DISTRICT OF BLANDFORD.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:-

Lt. Col. E.W. Seymour. J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:-

S.B. Gillingham.

COUNCILLORS:-

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F.G. Morgan.	C.B.C. Roe.
O.F. Stevens.	J. Strange.
E.C. Sharp.	Dr. R.M. Taylor.
L. Tory.	W.R. Tory.
Lt. Col. A.L. Tidcombe. M.C.	L.W.B. White.
F.D. Woodhouse.	

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:- J.B.M. Mayes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B.,
B.S., D.P.H.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR, with combined duties as SURVEYOR

G.S.C. Udall, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.F.S
(Eng.)

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR:-

E.R. Chillingford, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Public Health Department,
Civic Centre,
Wimborne.

TO:-

The Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of
Blandford:-

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration my second ANNUAL REPORT on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District of Blandford. The Report is presented as follows:-

- A. Vital Statistics.
- B. General provisions of Health Services for the Area.
- C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
 - 1. Water.
 - 2. Sewerage.
 - 3. Dry Refuse and Salvage.
 - 4. Nuisances and Complaints.
 - 5. Summary of Inspections.
- D. Housing.
- E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- F. Factories and Workshops.
- G. Rodent Control.
- H. Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their kindness and consideration. I have much appreciated the help and co-operation given to me by the Staff of the Public Health Department, officials in other departments and by my professional colleagues in practice in the area.

J.B.M. Mayes.

JULY, 1952.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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SECTION AGENERAL STATISTICS

1.	Area of Rural District.....	61, 717 acres.
2.	Population estimated 30th June, 1951.....	12, 520
3.	Total number of inhabited houses on 31st December, 1951.....	2, 627
4.	Rateable Value at 1st April, 1951.....	£44, 200
	Sum represented by penny rate.....	£ 185.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE
YEAR - 1951

(As supplied by the Registrar General)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Total registered.....	212.	118	94
Legitimate.....	203	112	91
Illegitimate.....	9	6	3
 <u>STILLBIRTHS</u>			
Total registered.....	9	4	5
Legitimate.....	7	3	4
Illegitimate.....	2	1	1
 <u>DEATHS</u>			
Deaths of infants under one year of age:-			
Total registered.....	5	2	3
Legitimate.....	5	2	3

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE
YEAR..... 1951

<u>CAUSE.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	1	0	1
2. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	5	15	20
3. Coronary Disease.....	5	0	5
4. Other heart disease.....	9	15	24
5. Other circulatory disease.....	4	0	4
6. Influenza.....	0	3	3
7. Pneumonia.....	3	5	8
8. Bronchitis.....	1	4	5
9. Other disease of respiratory system.....	0	1	1
10. Cancer.....	12	12	24
11. Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum.....	1	0	1
12. Suicide.....	2	1	3
13. Motor vehicle accidents.....	2	0	2
14. All other accidents.....	2	0	2
15. All other causes.....	5	8	13
<hr/>			
TOTAL.....	52	64	116

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (Where available)

<u>Comparability Factors</u>		Births 1.63
		Deaths 1.24
	<u>Blandford Rural</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population.....	16.93.	15.5.
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population using comparability factor.....	27.60	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated home population.....	0.72.	0.36
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population.....	9.27.	12.5
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population, using comparability factor.....	11.49	
Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 related live births...	23.58.	29.6

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

The Birth Rate for 1951 has risen. 16.93 in 1951, 14.22 in 1950, 13.7 in 1949. The figure for this year per 1,000 home population, is higher than in England and Wales. Live births exceeded the number of deaths by 96. Nine stillbirths have been recorded in 1951.

DEATHS

116 persons died in 1951, 52 males and 64 females, of these, 64 were over 70 years of age.

The crude death rate was 9.27 per 1,000 estimated home population. By applying the comparability factor of 1.24, the standardised death rate was 11.47. The comparability factor is worked out for each district by the Registrar General. The purpose of this factor is to level out differences in the age and sex constitution of the population of the various districts and enable more accurate comparisons to be made of birth and death rates in the area.

There were no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, measles, scarlet fever, nor from poliomyelitis. There were no maternal deaths.

In 1951, five infants died under one year of age.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Public Health Laboratory Service at Dorchester has given the district generous service. The Laboratory undertakes the bacteriological examination of water, milk, ice-cream, and other foods. It also examines specimens for diagnosis in the case of infectious, or suspected infectious diseases.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Service of the District is under the jurisdiction of the Dorset County Council, operating day and night from Castleman House, Blandford.

WELFARE CENTRE.

The Dorset County Council provide an Infant Welfare Centre at Milton Abbas and Blandford.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

The Dorset County Council provide an Ante-Natal Clinic at Blandford.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The County Council have provided a service in Blandford and surrounding district.

SECTION C
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

<u>Water Supply.</u>	<u>Number of Properties Served.</u>	<u>Population Served.</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>
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PARISH

Charlton Marshall, Spettisbury, Blandford St. Mary, and part of Langton Long.	229 including standpipes.	1050.	Under the control of Blandford Borough (main supply)
Pimperne.	151	400	Under the control of Blandford Borough (main supply)
Shroton parish less Farrington.	92 including standpipes.	400 approx.	Bulk supply from Shaftesbury R.D.C.
Whole of Milton Abbas and parts of Hilton	60 including standpipes.	530	Spring and well private supply. Work has continued in extending the mains from Milborne St. Andrew.
Bryanston and Durweston.	200	800	Well at Bryanston (private supply) A borehole has been sunk near the Stour at Bryanston. It is hoped both villages will be supplied with pure water early in 1952.
Winterborne Tockland	Approximately 60	Approximately- 200	The majority of the village has main water from borehole at Milborne St. Andrew. Remainder of village now being connected to main supply.

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>Number of Properties Served.</u>	<u>Population Served.</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>
Milborne and lower part of Winterborne Valley. Winterborne Whitchurch and Winterborne Kingston.	All properties that are not in isolated areas.	600	Borehole (BRDC) 400 feet deep..
<hr/>			
Stourpaine village.	12 council houses remainder by standpipe.	346	Borehole 80 feet deep.
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114 water samples were taken during the year, for bacteriological analysis.

The results are shown in the following table:-

VILLAGE	SUPPLY - PRIVATE				SUPPLY - PUBLIC			
	Class I.	II.	III.	IV.	Class I.	II.	III.	IV.
Ansty.	1		1	2				
Blandford								
St. Mary.	2			2	1			
Bryanston.	4			2	6			
Charlton								
Marshall.					4			
Durweston.	4			1				
Farnham.		2						
Milborne St.								
Andrew.					7	1		
Pimperne.		1			3			2
Milton	2	1	1	1				
Abbas.								
Spettisbury.	1							
Stourpaine.	2		1		7			
Tarrant								
Crawford.		2	1	1				
Shroton.			1		1			
Tarrant								
Gunville.				1				
Tarrant								
Hinton	3	2	1					
Tarrant								
Keyneston.	2							
Tarrant								
Launcoston.	1	2	1	4				
Tarrant								
Rushton.	7							
Winterborne								
Kingston.					1			
Winterborne								
Stickland.	2	1		2	6		1	1
Winterborne								
Whitchurch.					9		1	
TOTALS	30	11	7	16	45	1	2	2

The Council-controlled water supplies were on the whole satisfactory. Two unsatisfactory samples have been taken from Winterborne Stickland. Foreign matter had gained access to the temporary surface reservoir at Winterborne Stickland. After cleansing, subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Private estate supplies and private wells are far from satisfactory. The majority of unsatisfactory samples are taken from the Tarrant Valley.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Present system of drainage.</u>	<u>Present system of Council Houses.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Spettisbury.	No drainage.	10 houses have a sewage disposal works.	A scheme is under consideration for this village in conjunction with Charlton Marshall.
Blandford St. Mary.	The village has old surface drains used for sewers and these discharge into the river.	-----	The Ministry held an informal inquiry in June and viewed with favour the scheme prepared for the village.
Pimperne.	No system of drainage 70 - 80 houses have cess-pits.	16 Council houses have settlement tanks and trench soakaways. These are not satisfactory.	Negotiations with the War Office are continuing. It is proposed that the sewage from Pimperne be treated at the sewage disposal works owned by the War Office.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Present system of drainage.</u>	<u>Present system of Council Houses.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Shroton.	This village has old surface water drains used as sewers and these open into the river.	6 Council houses have a septic tank system with trench soakaways.	A suitable site for sewage works has been selected and the is awaiting Public Inquiry.
Milton Abbas.	Open gutters leading into street.	12 Council houses have sewage disposal works.	Awaiting a starting date. The joint scheme with Milborne St. Andrew was approved by Ministry in 1950.
Bryanston and Durweston.	Bryanston has a village drainage system. The crudely treated effluent passes into the river. Durweston has old surface water drains used as sewers and these discharge into the river.		
Winterborne Stickland.	No system of drains.	45 Council houses have small sewage disposal works.	
Winterborne Whitchurch.	No system of drains.	19 Council houses have septic tanks and underground filter system. Fairly satisfactory but subject to flooding.	Plans have been prepared for sewage scheme.
Winterborne Kingston.	No system of drains.	24 Council houses. 2 groups of 12 houses share an efficient modern sewage disposal works.	

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Present system of Drainage.</u>	<u>Present system of Council Houses.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Milborne St. Andrew.	No system of drains.	(a) 6 Council Houses have small septic tank system. (b) 4 Council Houses have small septic tank system. Neither very satisfactory.	Joint scheme with Milton Abbas approved by Ministry in 1950. Awaiting starting date.
Stourpaine.	This village has old surface drains used as sewers and they discharge into a large catch pit. The effluent from which discharges into the river.	12 Council Houses have adequate sewage disposal works.	
Hilton.	No system of drainage.	6 Council Houses have septic tank system which is not satisfactory due to lack of volume of water.	
Tarrant Launceston.	No drainage.	4 Council houses have septic tanks and trench soakways. Not satisfactory	
Farnham.	No drainage.	4 Council Houses have earth closets with cesspits for waste water.	
Tarrant Rawston.	No drainage.	4 Council houses have earth closets with cesspits for waste water.	

The other parishes have no system of drainage and no Council Houses.

DRY REFUSE

The Council has the control of three tips at Durweston, Winterborne Kingston and Milton Abbas.

SALVAGE

During the year waste paper and books were collected and sold for £219. 6. 6.

NUISANCES AND COMPLAINTS

212 inspections including re-visits were made for this purpose, with the undermentioned results:-

Number of informal notices served.....	3
Number of informal notices complied with.....	1

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

Nuisances and Complaints.....	212
Housing Acts.....	110
Meat and Foods.....	49
Cowsheds and Dairies.....	24
Essential Works Order.....	51
Building Bye-Laws.....	377
Water Supplies General.....	315
Water Samples.....	118
Repairs to old, and laying new drains E.C's replaced by W.C's and drainage. }	76
Salvage and materials.....	15
Refuse Disposal Scheme.....	90
Infectious Diseases.....	42
Factories and Workshops.....	23
Civil Defence.....	61
Requisitioned properties.....	5
Milk Samples.....	3
Rats and Mice destruction.....	19
Dangerous buildings.....	3
Rights of Way.....	9
River Pollution.....	3
Sewerage Schemes.....	310
Sewage samples.....	8
Petroleum Installations.....	8
Disinfestations.....	8
Caravans.....	21
Naming of streets.....	188
Ministry of Health Inquiries.....	29
Miscellaneous.....	66
Town and Country Planning.....	10

TOTAL.....2253

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SECTION D

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

- A. Number of new houses completed during the year:-
- (1) By Local Authority:-
 - (a) with State Assistance for re-housing under Housing Act, 1936, and for overcrowding..... 0
 - (b) With State Assistance for other purposes.....31
 - (2) By other persons:-
 - (a) With State Assistance..... 0
 - (b) Without State Assistance..... 8
- B. Number of new houses commenced by Local Authority during the year but not completed by December 31st, 1951.
- (1) By Local Authority with State Assistance.....24
 - (2) By other persons:-
 - (a) With State Assistance..... 0
 - (b) Without State Assistance..... 4
- C. Number of unsatisfactory buildings, reconditioned or converted to dwelling houses.
- (1) By Local Authority..... 0
 - (2) By persons other than Local Authority.....16
- D. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.
- (1) Proceedings under the Public Health Act.
 - (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....3
 - (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
 1. By owners.....1
 2. By Local Authority in default of owners....0
 - (2) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made.....3
 - (b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders.....0
 - (c) Number of undertakings given not to occupy.....2
 - (d) Number of undertakings given to render fit.....1

PLANS AND NEW BUILDINGS.

85 plans of dwelling houses and other buildings were received and submitted to the Council during the year and these included:-

New houses and flats.....	10
Reconstructions and additions.....	40
Agricultural buildings.....	17
Miscellaneous.....	18

Total. 85

One plan was rejected by the Council as not complying with the Building Bye-Laws, one plan was rejected by the Planning Committee.

REQUISITIONING OF UNOCCUPIED PREMISES

At the end of the year, the Council had Seven requisitioned properties as well as eleven hutments at Bryanston.

ESSENTIAL WORKS ORDER.

Building Licences:-

Housing:-	(a) number of licences issued in respect of repairs etc.....	36.
	(b) total value of licences issued.£10, 487	
	(c) number of licences issued in respect of new houses.....	6
	(d) total value of licences issued.£10, 949	

To ensure that the Council's Bye-Laws were carried out, 376 inspections were made.

SECTION EINSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND FOODS.MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

The sampling officers of the County Council have taken routine samples of milk, either produced or distributed in the area. A summary of the results is appended:-

ANSTY

9 samples taken.	9	Non-designated.....	8 satisfactory
			1 unsatisfactory.

BRYANSTON

3 samples taken.	2	Non-designated.....	Both satisfactory
	1	Accredited.....	Satisfactory.

CHETTLE

4 samples taken.	4	TT.....	All satisfactory
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FARNHAM

6 samples taken.	2	Non-designated.....	Both satisfactory
	4	Accredited.....	All satisfactory

MILBORNE ST. ANDREW

13 samples taken.	13	Non-designated.....	All satisfactory
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MILTON ABBAS

15 samples taken.	1	Non-designated.....	Satisfactory
	14	T.T.....	All satisfactory.

SHROTON

4 samples taken.	4	T.T.....	All satisfactory
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STOURPAINE

80 samples taken.	80	Pasteurised.....	79 satisfactory
			1 unsatisfactory

TARRANT GUNVILLE AND TARRANT KEYNESTON

4 samples taken.	2	Non-designated.....	Both satisfactory
	1	Pasteurised.....	Satisfactory
	1	T.T.....	Satisfactory.

TURNWORTH

1 sample taken.	1	T.T.....	Satisfactory
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WINTERBORNE CLENSTONE AND WINTERBORNE HOUGHTON

10 samples taken.	10	Non-designated.....	All satisfactory
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WINTERBORNE WHITECHURCH

15 samples taken.	10	Non-designated.....	All satisfactory
	5	T.T.....	All satisfactory

DURWESTON

1 sample taken.	1	Non-designated.....	Satisfactory
-----------------	---	---------------------	--------------

PIMPERNE

6 samples taken.	5	Non-designated.....	All satisfactory
	1	Pasteurised.....	Satisfactory

HILTON

1 sample taken.	1	Non-designated.....	Satisfactory.
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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the study area. It includes information about the location of the study area, the population of the study area, and the characteristics of the study area. It also discusses the data sources used in the study.

3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the study results. It includes information about the findings of the study, the conclusions drawn from the findings, and the implications of the findings. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and recommendations section. It summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research and policy. It also discusses the overall impact of the study and the need for further research.

MILK

METHYLENE BLUE TEST

This is used by the Public Health Laboratory for all Milk. It indicates the keeping quality by the time taken to reduce methylene blue under defined conditions.

PHOSPHATASE TEST.

This additional test is officially applied to pasteurised milk in order to determine whether the milk has been satisfactorily heat-treated.

MEAT INSPECTION AND OTHER FOODS

The following were condemned as unfit for human consumption and certificates issued accordingly:-

31 lbs bacon.	1 tin creamed beef.
4 tins luncheon meat.	1 tin pilchards.
3 tins vegetables.	1 tin fruit.
1 tin spaghetti.	2 tins evaporated milk.

49 visits were made in respect of food premises during the year with the above results.

A survey of all food premises in the district began in the fall of the year.

SECTION F FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Number of Factories and Workshops on Register at end of year:-

(a) with mechanical power.....	28
(b) without mechanical power.....	11
(c) other premises coming within the Acts.....	15

Number of inspections made.....	26
Number of informal notices.....	Nil
Number of notices complied with.....	Nil
Number of outworkers on register.....	102

No infectious disease occurred during the year in any of the premises where outworkers were employed.

SECTION G
RODENT CONTROL

In August, the Council, in conjunction with Blandford Borough Council, appointed a full-time Rodent Officer. A summary of his work from August to December is appended:-

<u>TYPE OF VERMIN (RATS)</u>	<u>Council Premises.</u>	<u>Private Premises.</u>	<u>Business Premises.</u>	<u>Agricultural Premises.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Number of visits made.	18	1027	42	30	1117
Number of premises visited					
(a) on complaint.	Nil	7	1	Nil	8
(b) on survey.	3	281	12	8	304
Number of premises found infested.					
(a) on complaint.	Nil	7	1	Nil	8
(b) on survey.	2	206	12	6	226
Number of premises treated.	2	193	7	5	207
Number of premises cleared.	2	174	5	4	185
Number of premises re-treated and cleared.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Number of Prebait laid.	430	1664	447	350	2891
Number of poison baits laid.	390	1305	370	267	2332
Number of instances where other methods used.	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1
Estimated number of rats destroyed.	105	180	39	27	351
Number of bodies recovered.	35	60	13	9	117
Number of block control schemes.					
(a) Local					(a) 10
(b) in conjunction with A.E.C.					(b) 3

SECTION H

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet fever.....	25
Whooping Cough.....	55
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1
Measles.....	91
Acute pneumonia.....	27
Erysipelas.....	6
Meningococcal Infection.....	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	2
Dysentary.....	1

The case of poliomyelitis was non-paralytic and made a satisfactory recovery.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases notified during the year:-

Pulmonary..... 4. Non-Pulmonary..... 2

Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register at 31st December, 1951

Pulmonary..... Male 10. Female 7. Total...17

Non-Pulmonary..... Male 5. Female.8. Total...13

TOTAL.... 30

There has been no outbreak of food poisoning during the year.

AGE INCIDENCECASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>Scarlet fever</u>	<u>Whooping cough</u>	<u>Polionyclitis</u>	<u>Measles.</u>	<u>Pneumonia</u>
Under 1 year.		2			
1 - 2 years.	3	10		14	
3 - 4 years.	2	16		21	
5 - 9 years.	11	20	1	46	6
10-14 years.	7	2		5	2
15-24 years.	1	1		3	7
25-44 years.	1	4		2	
45-64 years.					12
	<u>Erysipelas.</u>	<u>Meningococcal Inf.</u>	<u>Puerperal Pyrexia.</u>	<u>Dysentary.</u>	
3 - 4 years.	1				1
15-24 years.		1			
25-44 years.	2			2	
45-64 years.	3				

